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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Reports from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague and plague-infected rats.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, January 18, 1904.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended January 16, 1904, is published for general information.

H. B. SHAWE,
Acting Under Colonial Secretary.

Report of the medical officer of health on the state of plague in Cape Colony during week ended January 16, 1904.

Port Elizabeth.—Two cases of plague were discovered during the week, namely, a colored male (found dead) on the 11th instant and a native male on the 12th instant, who died on the 14th instant. At the plague hospital no case remains under treatment. Plague-infected rodents continued to be found in the town.

East London.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital two cases remain under treatment. Plague-infected rodents continued to be found in the town.

Knysna.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Dead rodents, probably plague infected, continued to be found in the district.

Other places.—In King Williams Town, Queenstown, Lady Grey Bridge, and Graaff-Reinet no case of plague in man or animal was discovered during the week.

Cape Town and harbor board area.—Three hundred and four rats were examined during the week. None were found affected with plague.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, January 26, 1904.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended January 23, 1904, is published for general information.

H. B. SHAWE,
Acting Under Colonial Secretary.

Report of the medical officer of health on the state of plague in Cape Colony during week ended January 23, 1904.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Plague-infected rodents continued to be found in the town.

East London.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital one case remains under treatment. Plague infected rodents continued to be found in the town.

Knysna.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. One rodent, probably plague-infected, was found in the district.

Other places.—In King Williams Town, Queenstown, Lady Grey Bridge, and Graaff-Reinet, no case of plague in man or animal was discovered during the week.

Cape Town and harbor board area.—Three hundred and sixty-nine rats were examined during the week. None were found affected with plague.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, February 1, 1904.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the state of the outbreak of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended January 30, 1904, is published for general information.

H. B. SHAW, E,
Acting under Colonial Secretary.

Report of the medical officer of health on the state of plague in Cape Colony during the week ended January 30, 1904.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague has been discovered during the week. Dead rodents, probably plague-infected, continued to be found in the town.

East London.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital one case remains under treatment. Plague-infected rodents continued to be found in the town.

Queenstown.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. A plague-infected rodent was discovered in the town.

Other places.—At Knysna, King Williams Town, Lady Grey Bridge, and Graaff-Reinet, no case of plague in man or animal was discovered during the week.

Cape Town and harbor board area.—Two hundred and twenty-one rats were examined during the week. None were found affected with plague.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume—Inspection of immigrants.

Commercial Agent La Guardia reports, February 6, as follows:

February 5; *Carpathia*; destination, New York; steerage passengers inspected, 618; steerage passengers passed and embarked, 593; pieces of baggage disinfected and passed, 627; number of passengers recommended for rejection, 4.

BRAZIL.

Report from Bahia—Mortuary statistics.

Consul Furniss reports, January 18 and 25, as follows:

During the week ended January 16, 1904, 64 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries. Causes of death: Alcoholism, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; ascites, 1; asphyxia, 1; beriberi, 1; Bright's disease, 1; bronchitis, 1; cerebral congestion, 3; cirrhosis of liver, 1; diarrhea and enteritis, 8; malarial fevers, 2; meningitis, 1; organic disease of heart, 1; peritonitis, 1; pneumonia, 2; pulmonary tuberculosis, 9; rheumatism, 1; senile debility, 5; stillborn, 2; syphilis, 1; tetanus, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 1; umbilical hemorrhage, 2; whooping cough, 1; other causes, 15.

Week ended January 23, 1904, 69 bodies. Causes of death: Appendicitis, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; asphyxia, 1; Bright's disease, 1; bronchitis, 2; cerebral congestion, 2; diarrhea and enteritis, 5; hepatitis, 1; malarial fevers, 4; meningitis, 2; nephritis, 2; organic diseases of heart, 5; puerperal eclampsia, 1; pneumonia, 3; pulmonary tuberculosis, 8; senile debility, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 1; stillborn, 7; umbilical hemorrhage, 1; other causes, 20.